

THE

(12)

KINGS DECLARATIONS VPON HIS E-

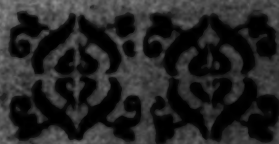
dicts for Combats, Importing the confir-
mation and enlarging of the same. Published in a
Parliament holden in *Paris*, the 18. day
of March. 1613.

Herevnto is also adioyned
the said Kings Edict, Importing an order for
apparell, therein prohibiting all his Subjects from vsing
vpon the same, any Gold or silver, either fine or counter-
feit; all Embroderie, and all Lace of *Millan*, or of *Miller*
fashion: either to make any guilt workes in
their houses, vnder the penalties
therein contained.

PVBLISHED IN A PARLIAMENT
holden in *Paris* the 2. of Aprill. 1613.

Herevnto is also annexed, A Letter from the Lord Rosny, Treas-
urer of France, to the Queene Regent.

Faithfully translated into English by E. A.



LONDON

Printed by Tho: Creed for William Wright, and are to
be sold at his shop on Spowe-hill, at the signe of the
Harrow neere Holborne Conduit. 1613.

THE

KING'S DECREE

RATON VON HIS E

His Majesty's Letters, touching the

Letters of the King's Majesty

Touching the Letters of the King's Majesty

of the King's Majesty

His Majesty's Letters, touching the

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

DECLARED IN A PARLIAMENT

of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

Letters of the King's Majesty

TO ALL WOR-
THIE AND GOOD LAW-MA-

makers, Rulers, Iudges, Obseruers, Pleaders,
and keepers in generall, past, present, and to come, greet-
*ing; vnder fauour, hereby not to offend any, but euer to
respect and honour all of them, as most especiall
Instruments in any Common-
wealth vnder God.*

Herein may Fully, Effectually, and plainly appeare, the
iust and true intent of *LEWES*, the (*Now French
King*.) in the behalfe, and for the generall good of his
Common-wealth, and all his loyall and true harted Subiects
therein: Whereby he earnestly, with a full and well inten-
ded Resolution, doth desire, aime at, and intend, the hap-
pie & most flourishing Estate of that *most Christian King-
dome*, and well-gouerned people: To the great comfort
of them in generall, and assured hope of his most happie
Raigne ouer them. To his timely (*Infant beginning Honour*;)
by intending of their Eternall benefites: For which cause,
let vs looke home with a speciall eye, vnto the well & due
intended Reformation and Execution of these Lawes and
Edicts, lately made in *Paris*, by their hopesfull King, That
hath (as you may hereafter see) not onely renewed diuers
olde Lawes and Edicts concerning Combats, and other
lawes, with speciall remedie for offenders therein: But al-
so hath enlarged and declared the same in *Parliament*, the
18. day of March last. Wherein hee hath also set downe
and published for generall good, the very Law of Lawes, or
absolute cause and directest meanes of true continuance,
and due performance and keeping of these, or other lawes
fit for any worthy Prince in any *Common-wealth*, made for

THE EPISTLE

fall good, to be performed and kept according to their true intents, which is performed in this King, *Queene Regent, &c.* Assembled in Parliament, fully, freely, firmly, and effectually set downe and made knowne within all that kingdome, to all persons, that they shall be duly iustly, absolutely and effectually performed and kept, by all persons whatsoeuer within their iurisdctions, without exception of any person, For byrth, kindred, affiance, or any other cause whatsoeuer, wherein he also taketh away all hopes of graunts, fauours, pardons, remissions, or any meanes whatsoeuer, To be discharges to any of the Transgressors of the said Lawes; So that those wilfull persons that will presume notwithstanding those good lawes, with so due and effectuell declaration thereof, are well worthie (in my opinion) by the lawes of God and man, for their great presumption therein, to vndergoe and endure the penalties in those, or any other good Lawes contained. These are true, iust, and direct meanes, to shew that God gaue not vnto men lawes in vaine, but that if they would presume to breake or offend against those good lawes by him or his Deputies in any Common-wealth made and ordained, That then those persons so offending, should suffer or forfeit, according to the true intent and meaning of those good lawes, what, when, or wheresoeuer, that without any manner of hope of fauour (to imbolden them therein) they might make and be examples to other to beware to sinne, or offend any iust lawes contrarie to their true intents, for which they weare and are made and ought to be duly and truly performed and kept, for the vpholding of peace, plenty and vertuous actions in generall: And the auoyding and beating downe of sinne and vice in generall, according to the diuine founding, and true intent of good lawes in generall, which God grant may hereafter be well established, redressed, renewed, declared, performed and kept, within these lands: To the honour and glorie of God, The honourable and perpetuall memorie of our King, The euerlasting memorie of all the
good

TO THE READER.

good instruments therein. The beating downe sinne, the
rewarding of vertue, the speedie doing of true iustice be-
tweene partie, and partie, the most good of this great and
flourishing Comon-wealth. And happy comfort of all his
Majesties true hearted subiects therein in generall. Blame
is not in being long herein for in some lawfull and some
lawlesse proceedings, which some too many, too well
knoweth, in many causes, is to great length: All which,
I will leaue nowe to touch: And so proceede to the o-
ther Lawes and Edicts lately made in *Paris*, herein men-
tioned against the generall wearing of gold and siluer lace,
and diuers other sortes of gilt workes, &c. With many
other things which they haue found as harmefull weedes
or instruments of pride, most idle and vnfitting to be suf-
fered longer amongst them, to hurt and abuse their peo-
ple and Common-wealth. And I trust in Cod our worthie
King and his honorable priuie Councell, with the Lords,
Bishops, and Iudges, and other good members of this
Common-wealth; will (in due time) of themselues, and
by good example from other Princes, make, amend, re-
new, declare, and publish, (to a vertuous end) our good
and hole some lawes in this Common-wealth, whereby to
banish and beate downe (as in their good discretions shall
seeme best) all, and all manner of vanities, vices, idle toyes
and abuses in generall, according to the true intent and
meaning of our good lawes in generall, the rather for that
we seldome finde loue, Charitie, vertue, and honest dea-
ling. Now in that measure vnder many of those superflu-
ous garnishes of apparell, as formerly was ordinarily to be
found vnder a Frise Ierkin, or other abilliments futable.
So that I wish there were vpon many (seeming) Gentle-
men in these our daies lesse vitious cost, & in them more
cause of truely vertuous, Honour, and Worship, which in
word would become them better, and be a good meanes
to cast off pride, whereby vertue might increase, (which
pride keepes lowe,) and to beate downe vice which it ex-
alts, to the generall good of all these kingdomes, ouer

THE EPISTLE

which it hath pleased God by his mercie and grace
(many dangers past) to make his Deputie & Seruant,
our King and gouernour, and we to be his faithfull
loyall Subiects duely to obey him, which I desire to
long continue, to Gods will and pleasure, and the com-
of all his faithfull subiects soules, so to live here, as to
chafe with Gods mercie in their departing hence
eternall.

Farewell.





THE KINGS DE-

CLARATIONS VPON HIS E-

dicts for Combats; As also an order for Apparell: Therein prohibiting all his Subjects from using vpon the same, any *Gold* or *Silver*, either *Fine*, or counterfeited; All *Embroidery*, and all *Lace* of *Millan*, or of *Millan Fashion*: Either to make any *Gallies*, or *workes* in their houses, vnder the penalties therein contained.

Published in a Parliament holden at Paris the

2. of Aprill. 1613.

The Kings declaration vpon his prohibition of Combats.



LEWES, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: With extreame sorrow and griefe doe we daily see our Edicts and Ordinances, concerning Duarels, Combats of meetings, and others, so tenderly observed and kept, contrary to the holy intents of our late King: our most honored Lord and Father, [who God pardon] and ours; That our Subjects doe beare themselves in a manner, in as great licentiousnes in matter of Duarels, Combats, Challenges, Enquiries, and meetings, as aforesaid: which yet would proceed further

Edicts for Combats.

ther to the contempt and most grievous prejudice of our
authoritie, and grow to a more and publique disobedience,
were it not speedily and seriously prevented.

In this regard, Wee are resolved with the good advice,
and discreet Counsell of the *Queene Regent*, our most hono-
red Lady and Mother, in such sort to provide, that cutting
by this mischief in the very rote, our Subjects may reape
the fruit which we desire, and our Conscience rest dischar-
ged. But as wee cannot bring it to passe with greater
sight and better order then the same which our said late
Lord and Father, by his Edicts of the yeares 1602: and
1609. had enacted and obtained, and the same which since
(after his imitation, and for the effecting of his will and re-
solutions) we have determined, as well by our Letters of
Declaration, of the 4. of October, 1610. as of the first of
July, 1611. Wee are now onely to provide, by confir-
ming of them, for a more severe and assured punishment
of the Repugnances, and disobediences there against com-
mitted: Also to cut off all sorts of Excuses, Recommen-
dations, Supports, and Favours, which not without
great grieve of conscience, we acknowledge to have bene
sought out, to delude the iust chastisements of those, who
unto this day (falling into such offences) have not bene pu-
nished as they ought.

In these considerations, having caused very diligently
and carefully to peruse in our Counsell, *The Queene Regent*,
our most honored Lady and Mother being present, with
the assistance of the Princes of our blood, other Princes,
and the Officers of our Crowne, with sundrie others, the
most notable of our Counsell about vs, all the said Edicts
and Declarations, as well of our said Lord and father, of
the moneth of Aprill, 1602. June, 1609. and our Declara-
tions confirmative of the same, of the said fourth of Octo-
ber, 1610. and of the first of July, 1611. Wee have againe
saide, Decreed, and Declared, and doe say, Decree, and de-
clare by these presents, Signed with our hand, that they
all shall take place. That to that end it shalbe againe read
and

Edicts for Combats.

and published in our Courts of Parliament, and throughout all our iurisdicions within the extent and resort of the same, yea even within our Court and traine: So as hereafter none of our Subjects of whatsoever state, condition or recommendation soever they be, may hope by us, as likewise we neither will nor meane that they shall by others, to be dispensed withall, or discharged from the entire and absolute execution of our said Edicts, and declarations: As to the end to take away the meanes, and to put them out of all hope, to obtaine at our hands any thing that may be contradictory to the same. We for our entire discharge before God and man, and that the discharge of the said Quene Regent our mother, and for the common acquitte of our consciences: doe declare with a firme and irrevocable resolution: That we will, and doe intend hereafter, to maintaine and preserve the said Edicts and declarations in their full force for every man, without exception or acception of any person, merite, or other favourable consideration whatsoever, so to cause them to be kept, preserved and grow to their full effect according to their forme and Tenure, throughout the Extent of our Realmes, Countreies, and Landes of our Obedience, without swerving hereafter, or for our parts doing any thing to contrary the same: neither to permit or suffer it to be disobeyed, contradicted, or any thing to be attempted, directly or indirectly, upon any cause or pretence, or by any person whatsoever. This with our resolution and determination, we will, and ordain to be knowne to all the said Princes of our Blood, other Princes, Officers of our Crowne, of our Courts of Parliament, and other our Officers, servants, and subjects, and that wee neither will nor purpose hereafter, to give or graunt, or cause to be dispatched, delivered, or recorded, any favours, pardons, abolitions, remissions, or whatsoever discharges to any the transgressors, or disobeyers of the said Edicts and declarations, so that they and that all men may be out of hope to obtaine them of us: And that none presume to be so bolde as to require

Edicts for Combats.

As thereof, in respect of any necessity in Blood, Obligation, or other Recommendation and favourable consideration, that he may pretend to have. Which we have at this present forbidden them, and doe forbid them; that they shall neither pray, interpose, intreat, or become mediators and intercessors for this, to our selves, or to our said *Ladie and Mother*; under paine of incurring our indignation.

Likewise, most expressly forbidding them) to receive or conceale in their houses, or in any other place, any the fugitives, or to yield them any Retreat, support, or assistance what soever. But rather to the contrary, by enioyne them (upon the like penalties) to accuse & betray them, but especially, to deliver them into the hands of Justice, if by the officers they be so required. Also, to minister all aide, soze, and assistance to that Effect, if they be in place where they may doe it. Also, that we may the more advance and make easie the effect of the said Edicts, in the course and execution of that which our said *Lords and Father* did particularly ordaine by that of the moneth of June, 1609. We ordaine, that such as shall have received any hurt, shall doe their endeavours, within one moneth after the said hurt received, to frame their complaint, and to provide themselves for the reparation of the same, before our deere and welbelovied Cousins, the Constable and Marshalles of France, or other the Judges to that purpose ordained, and established by the said Edict. Otherwise, the time of the moneth overpassed, the said parties cannot be tryed by them, but shall be bound to provide themselves, and to undergoe the iurisdiction for the said offences.

Also, in regard of that which may afterensue in consequence of the same, before the Ordinary Judges, and by Appeals into our courts of Parliament. Also, in respect of the parties that may be pretended to have done the Offence, If after due calling and summons, in vertue of the Ordinance of the said Judges, established by the said Edict twice pronounced, they make default, they shall have judgement according to the extremity of the said Edict.

Edicts for Combats.

And shall likewise be bound to provide themselves, and to undergoe the jurisdiction for the Defence and Quarrell, and for all that shall thereof depend, in our said Ordinary Courts of Justice, and Courts of Parliament, in every of them, accordingly as it shall appertain: so as the said Judges ordained by the said Edict, shall take no further notice thereof, which as well in the one, as in the other cases, we have even at this time, for that cause forbidden and prohibited, and doe forbid and prohibite, in paine of Nullitie of all that may by them be committed or done to the contrary.

And the said knowledge is attributed, and we doe attribute it to our said Ordinary Judges, and by Appeals, to our said Courts of Parliament, except in such cases, as may fall out in the same Townes or Cities, where our Courts are established: Of the which our meaning is, that they shall directly take notice. Most expressly enioyning them to proceede in one or other of the said Courts, as is aforesaid, by the course, and with the severities of our Ordinances, and therein to execute Justice, without the support or acceptance of any person whatsoever. Also to our Attornies general, and their substitutes, in the said ordinary jurisdictions to assist them, and by the said substitutes, to receive our Courts of their diligence, so speedily as they may, according to the distances of the places, & generally from 2. moneths to 3. moneths, to aduertise them of all that shall passe in this respect throughout the extent of their charge: And this upon the Declarations that shall be made by the Judges ordained by the said Edict, of the yeare 609. In which shall be bound, as we doe also now expressly enioyne them to the said substitutes, in the jurisdictions that shall lie nearest to the place of their abode: the Abstract copie of such records as they are to make of their Judgements, importing how they have Declared to the parties, that they are no longer their Judges. We will also, doe Perce, and Declare them to bee unworthie, and incapable to be Admitted in their complaints, and to be tried before our said Judges, Conser-

Edicts for Combats.

Gouernours, & Lieutenants generall, for quarrells, injuries, or offences, or other matter, concerning the said Edicts. But all such shall be presented and tryed in our said ordinary Sea of Judgement, or courts of Parliament, in like forme as Offenders aforesaid, who before they haue sought remedies by the wayes aforesaid, shall either by chalenges, or in open Act, maintaine their Quarrells & controversies. And moreover shall, even as the aforesaid offenders, be deprived of their Pensions, if they haue any, and of all Offices, Charges, or Estates whatsoever: & besides, to be condemned by our said ordinary Judges, and courts of Parliament, to whome the knowledge thereof is (as is aforesaid) attributed, according to the rigor of our said Edicts & Ordinances, wherein they shall proceed with all possible diligence. And the rather to take from them all occasions of default or delay, our intent is, that all the charges of Justice shall be leaueed of the goods of the said offenders and transgressors.

We therfore doe command our beloued, and trusty Councillors, the People holding our courts of Parliament, that these presents, together with the former Edicts & declarations, they cause to read, publish and enroull, that they keep, holde, maintaine, & obserue them, and that they cause them to be holden, maintained, & obserued inuolably throughout the extent of their Resort without contradiction: neither that they suffer any attempt or resistance, directly or indirectly: for any cause or pretence, or by any person whosoever: ceasing, and incontinently causing to cease, repaire, and restore all things to the contrary hereof. For such is our pleasure. In witness whereof, we haue caused our seale to be affixed to these presents. Given at Paris, the 28. of January, in the yeare of grace, 1613. and of our Raigne, the thir: Signed, LEWIS. And upon the sould, By the King in his Councill. The Queene Regent his Mother being present. DE LOMENIE.

And sealed upon a double Labell, with the great seale, in yealdom Ware.

LEWIS.

Edicts for Combats.

LEWES by the grace of God, King of France and of
Navarre. To our beloved and trustie Counsellors,
the people holding our Court of Parliament at Paris,
Greeting. By our Letters Patents of declaration of the
28. of Januarie last, wee have in confirmation of the
Edicts of the late King our most honoured Lord and fa-
ther (whom God pardon) and other our declarations up-
on matter of combats, largely enough given to understand
our pleasure and intent, concerning the execution of the
same, and the punishments of the transgressions and dis-
obediences daily committed, having with the advice of
the Quene Regent, our most honoured Wife and mo-
ther, the Princes of our blood, other the Princes Officers
of our Crowne, and the most notable personages of our
Counsell added thereto the premises, we thought it fit-
ting so; that of the course of such wicked accidents and
inconveniences as have but too often fallen out, and doe
still daily happen, which we presumed should have ceased
after the publication of our letters, had the same bene per-
formed. Now since understanding, the reasons and con-
siderations, whereupon ye have hitherto delayed the said
publication, we with the like advice of our said Wife and
mother, of the Princes of our blood, other Princes and
Officers of our Crowne and Counsell, have againe, and
moreover said and declared, and doe say and declare by
these presents, signed with our owne hand, that we will
not, neither doe mean upon any cause or considerations
that are or may be, to grant any pardons, remissions or
abolitions to such as shall under whatsoever colour, pre-
tence, or occasion, transgress the said Edicts and declara-
tions in matter of Combats and quarrels, Challenges, or
other heads therein contained and specified, but will, that
they be extraordinarily proceeded against, and according
to the rigour of our Edicts and declarations against the
transgressors, and those that shall harbour, conceale, assist,
or have them in their powers: who upon the like penali-
ties

Edicts for Combats.

ties, and other more grieuous, if it so happen, shall be bound and forced to bring the into tryall. We also forbid all Judges, that they undertake nothing to the prejudice of these presents: Namely, the Prouost of our house, and great Prouost of France, that they take no knowledge of all such transgressions as may be committed against our said Edicts and declarations in matter of combat, and of all that may depend thereof, vnder paine of defacing, and reuocation of all proceedings, and of all expences, damages, and interests in behalfe of the parties that may haue bene pursued. Moreover, we will, and it is our pleasure, that it to the prejudice of these presents, the said Prouost of our house, and other Judges shall haue taken knowledge of such causes, yet notwithstanding our Attorneys generall, their substitutes, and parties diminished, their widows and heires shall be admitted to see the guiltie and their complices, who shall be debarred, as also their widows and heires to pretend extinction of crime by lapse of twentie yeares, or any other time.

We also doe commend and ordaine, that our said letters of declaration, and these presents, together with the said Edicts and declarations precedent, you cause to be read and published over the contents of the same inuiolably executed, kept and obserued from point to point, according to their forme and tenure: Also that of the fines to vs adjudged, the third part be applied to the sustenance, and maintenance of the poore that by in this our Towne of Paris, and the Suburges of the same. Enioyning our Attorney Generall, in our said Court, to vse all requests and diligence necessarie for the said publication and execution, for such is our pleasure.

Given at Paris, the 14. day of March, 1613, and of our raigne the third. Signed, L. E. W. E. S.

By the King in his Councell, the Quene Regent his mother, being present. D. E. L. O. M. E. N. I. E.

And sealed with the great seal, in presence where, vpon a single labele.

Read,

Edicts for Combats.

Read, published and recoꝛded, in the hearing, and at the request of the Kings Atturney generall. The court doth ordeine, that Copies examined, shall be sent to the Baylywicks and Stewardships, there to be read, published, recoꝛded, and executed, by the diligence of the substitutes of the Kings Atturney Generall, who are thereof to certifie the Court within the moneth: Likewise, if to the pꝛejudice of the same, any letters of abolition have bene directed to the Pꝛonost of the house, or iudgements by him pꝛonounced, notwithstanding the said letters, his iudgements, and all other proceedings shall be voyd, and as such defaced: and pꝛocesse shall passe against the guiltie according to the Kings Edicts and declarations, wherein the obstinate shall not be admitted his purgation, vnlesse he pay the third part of the fine assessed vpon him, applicable to the poꝛe, shut vp, without repetition.

*At Paris in a Parliament, the 18. of
March. 1613.*

Signed, Voisin.



1. *For the purpose of the present study, the following definitions were used:*

[illegible]

March 18 1871

Signed Volume





A LETTER
FROM THE LORD
OF ROSNY, GREAT
Treasurer of France.

TO
The Queene Regent of France,
Concerning the Resignation
of his offices.

MADAME,



Among all the honourable
Conditions of a French
Gentleman, I alwaies
held that to be of the most
esteeme, which was em-
ployed in the Important
Affaires of his Countrey,
in the happy Administration of the same: and
in obeying the Commandements of his
Prince: Throughout the course of many
yeares, I have managed the principall of this
Estate, with unexpected successe: Under my
King, from a bottomlesse Gulfe of miserie,
I have guided them to the toppes of all glo-
rie.

A Letter from

At this day (*MADAME*) I doe obey the desire and expresse will of your Maiestie, I remit into your hands the two fairest Tokens of the benefites and rewards of my good Master, *The Bastile*, and *the Treasurie*, which (so long as he lived, I possessed;) Now that he is deceased, I restore them to you: and well content my selfe, that the Effects of my services may remaine ingrauen in the hearts of your people. An other not so faithfull as my selfe, might fill all *France*, with his complaints: But my perpetuall deuotion to the place of my Patrie, and to my King, doe restraine and bide my Tongue, and maketh me to seeke rather in mine owne incapacitie, then in any other consideration, the cause of so great an alteration.

In one onely point is my spirit impatiently tormented: that is; Of that more then absolute resolution of your Maiestie, to bidge me to take money in recompence for my Offices: Not that I doe not sufficiently iudge how necessarie this course is, for the good of your seruice: But on the other side, it is to my selfe so preiudiciall, and so contrarie to my demands, that whatsoever power I haue ouer my selfe to content you, yet haue I not sufficient to accept it. But contrariwise (*MADAME*) I am forced to refuse it, and contrarie to my dutie in this occasion, to preferre my particular interest, before that of your Maiestie: of all the meanes provided to waite through this business, this must needs be to me the most odious: and indeed I doe abhorre it,

the Lord Rosny.

it, and holde it as proceeding not from your
goodnesse, but from the malice of mine Ene-
mies.

For (*MADAME*) wherefore doe they
not rather laye this pretence vpon my ouer-
wild humour, an incompatible estrangement
from all gratification of whatsoever societies,
and dissimulation vpon the weak order that
I may peradventure haue taken in the affaires
of my Offices: vpon my bad Husbandrie, in
matter of the Treasure: vpon the evils that
haue proceeded of such strong intelligences as
I haue practized, as well within as without
the Realme: and vpon such extreame care as
I toke to establish my selfe in the preservation
of my Fortunes: wherefore (I say *Madam*)
haue they not rather chosen this founda-
tion, rather then any other: neither so faile
in theme, and yet farre more unlikely: For,
to publish or giue out, that I neuer craved a-
ny other recompence, then for my Office of
the Treasure, neither yet any other reward
then the Office of a Marshal of France, It is a
matter that cannot bee truly maintained,
The impudencie of mine Enemies, and the
complaint of some of my Friends, shall
neuer be of force sufficient, otherwise to testi-
fie it.

But if your *Majestic* doe accuse me, that of
my selfe I haue offered you all that I did pos-
seffe, I confesse it: Neither doe I denie, but
that many times I haue assured your *Maj-
estic*, that all that was mine depended vpon
you; yea, even my very life it selfe.

But

A Letter from

But surely (*MADAME*) I will also ad-
now, that at that time I could not imagine
that such Offers to a mans Soueraigne,
could be offence sufficient to be therefore depri-
ued and put from his Dignities. So as if
now you doe so take it, it is a principle in my
opinion, very new: Yet shall not this novel-
tie neuertheless ever make me to repent that I
haue done my dutie.

But contrarywise (*MADAME*) at this
present, I doe againe offer to your Maiestie, not
onely my honours, my goods, but also my ver-
ry life, with the liues of my Children: Nei-
ther doe I present them vnto you vppon a-
ny condition, but to vse them according to
your pleasure; Yea, euen to honour my very
Enemies with them, if to take them from me
shoulde be not matter of content.

If my passed Actions haue tended to the
auancement of this Crowne, I will also that
my obedience shall bee the first to shewe the
meanes to preserve it. And whatsoever my
Enemies doe publish of my love to that I pos-
sesse, or, whatsoever other mens humors may
helpe to breeds beliefe, yet is it true (*MADAME*) that I will abandon all that my ser-
uites haue purchased me, with more constan-
cie, yea, with a thousand times more reso-
lution, then an other shall possesse them with
pleasure. It shall suffice me in my solitarines,
to learne how your Maiestie doth daily make
your Scepter to flourish, and preferring in
these Affaires a godly Order, and in your
Coffers Treasure sufficient to support this
Estate, which principally subsisteth vppon
the support of these two Pillers.

This is it wherewith I will most quietly

the Lord Rosny.

entertaine my idle cogitations, and comforte
my selfe over the losse of my good King, witho-
ut being constrained (if it may so please you)
to accept or reserve any other recompence for
my Offices, then my contentment to receive
none, and the honour of your expresse Com-
mandements. But if nevertheless, for a small
Resolution, and that I may not the to my selfe
disobedient to your willes, your *Majestie* doe
absolutely enioyne me to the contrarie.

This then (*MADAME*) is the grea-
test favour, and that which I most desire,
wherewith I doe most humbly beseech you to
recompence me, that it may please your *Maj-
estie* (*MADAME*) immediately to command
my greatest enemies to goe into the Chamber
of Accounts, there to verifie & take view of the
profites or detriments of my 12. yeares wat-
chings. When if it be not found, that during the
saide time, under the power and auctoritie of
my great King, I have by my dexterity and by
my travails, rooted out the greatest confusion
that ever was in the *Treasuries of France*: that
beside the sparing of eight *Millions* every yeare:
whereof hee yorely became indebted to his Of-
ficers, besides the payment of all charges, and
of all the ordinarie Expences of the Estate, of all
the wages of the soueraigne Courts, of all the
wages of the men of Warre, of all the Garrisons,
Embassages, the Kings house, the Voyages & Mar-
riages, giving of Rewards & Recompences, with a
thousand other expences, too tedious to be here set
downe, besides also the Guardes or dinary summes,
without augmenting either Taxes or Impositi-
ons in the Realme.

*The Millions
are of Crowns
and not of
Pounds.*

A Letter from

yea contrariwise, If they finde not that I haue yet for the entertainment of two great Armies, whereof the one recouered *Amiens*, an other reduced *Bretaigne*, and the third conquered *Bresse*, and *Sauoye*: found meanes extraordinaryly to furnish aboue twelue Millions: for the discharge of the debts of *France*, growen by Treaties, aboue fide and twenty Millions: for the payment of those of *Switzerland*, *Germanie*, *Italie*, and *England*, aboue thirtie Millions: For the payment of Pensions, both within and without the Realme, aboue foure and twentie Millions: For the succour of *Foreign* Provinces, aboue eight Millions: For the refurnishment of the Artilleries, Fortifications, High-ways, and Buildings, aboue eight Millions: For the reliefe of the poore, aboue five Millions: To lay up in the Treasury, in the Coffers of the *Bastille*, or to leaue in Deposito, in the hands of the Treasurer of the *Hespaire*, aboue seuentene Millions: To satisfie many other Expences, which may easily be verified, aboue twenty Millions: If I haue not also besides procured Contracts for the redeeming of the Damaynes of *France*, that were engaged, whereof the greatest part is daylie put in Execution; Such Redemptions, amounting to aboue forty Millions.

Finally, (*MADAME*) If I haue not in my great care, by my onely Vigilancie, put in practise these sparings: If also to continue the same duty to *France*, I haue not at all times offered to your Maiestie, to lose my life, or to support the affaires, & that in the same eminencie, yea, even to present them in a higher degree.

the Lord Rosny;

If I say, I haue not preferred all these things
and more, then doe I submit my selfe (*MADAME*) to any punishment for my presumption,
to receiue such odious recompence, that
you shall appoint me, as the price of my honours
& of my offices: But if also (*MADAME*)
there be not any one of these Articles found
false, (vnlesse it be that they speake too little) &
that my former affection hath receiued no o-
ther alteration, but to be growne more ardent
and strong, suffer me (*MADAME*) for my
more worthy satisfaction, to endure the harme
that you doe me, without accepting the good
that you offer me. Reuoke and call in my offi-
ces without this gracious charge. Or if ne-
cessarily (*MADAME*) you will vouchsafe
yet to honoꝛ me with some fauour, Let it be
onely, if it may so please you, a perpetuall re-
membꝛance of my fidelitie: A fauour which I
desire of your Maestie: not that hereafter I
might be recalled to the painefull trauell of
the affaires: but onely to leaue me in rest, that
I may still liue in the remembꝛance of her, who
is this day the Regent of my country: the li-
uing soule of my maister, and the mother of
my King. And surely (*MADAME*) it is
also an honoꝛ, and last acknowledgement
which you Madam cannot iustly denie me:
for sith all they whom in my offices I may
haue offended, doe labour to see me depꝛined,
much more may they remember my seruices
that doe triumph in them.

Farewell house, farewell fortreffe, which I
haue had in keeping and gouernment aboue

A Letter from

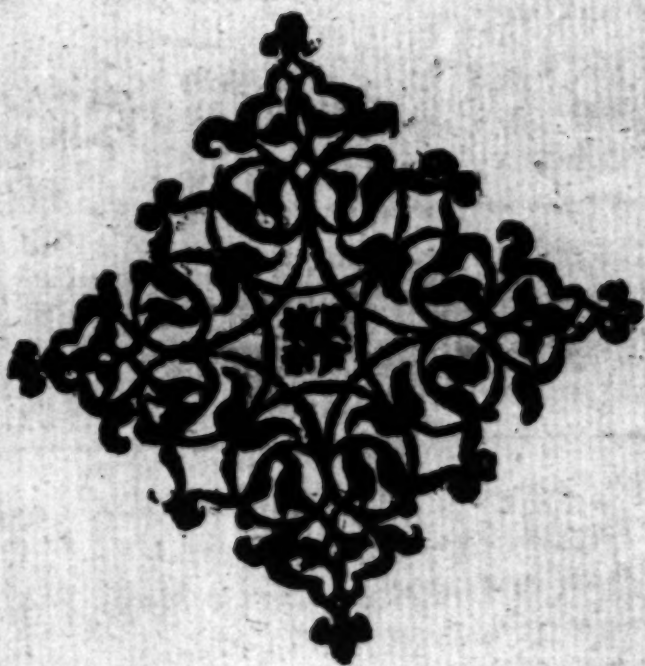
twelue yeares. Farewell Temple of the Goddesse *Aloneta Mony*, who haue procured me so great enuie: Let me now goe, now that I am wearie of these affaires; Returne me to a priuate life, wherein I may no more haue such cares. I am he, who strong in spirit and courage, hauing comprehended the very ground of the riches of the King and Kingdome, haue gouerned them: I am he, vnto whom the felicitie of this estate, augmented in new reuenues, and the coffers of our yong maister, replenished by iust and lawfull meanes, stand bound for that plaine and assured order that I haue established; I haue reaped great honours and large recompence for that industrious care that I tooke vnder a great king. I was of great power, & had great authoritie, but euen in the turning of a hād, in his bloody fall, I haue seene all fallen and ruined. In the same mishap, haue I seene extinct, all that enuie, that made diuers many times to threaten my vndoing and utter ruine, whiles I procured the good of the estate, and that I sought nothing but to purchase onely my maisters fauours, without any regard of the great ones, and neuer knowing what it was to seeke the fauour and good will of the people, euermore bending my selfe wholly to this purpose.

But now in the end, depart from me all troublesome carking care, I am now resolved to meue by my ship in a calme, and safe haue: peraduenture the state hauing lost me, shall better acknowledge wherein I haue bene profitable vnto it, and the people shall finde it, albeit

the Lord Rosny,

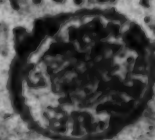
beit enuie, when fauour and affection shall
succed hatred: but I doe not so highly esteeme
my owne grace and good, as that I should de-
sire to obtaine it, by the disasters and calami-
ties of my countrey: But contrariwise, grant
O God, that the fortune of this Realme, may
euermore continue in good estate, that I may
neuer see it overthrowne, and that it may ne-
uer haue cause to be sorry for the losse of me, or
to wish for me againe.

FINIS.

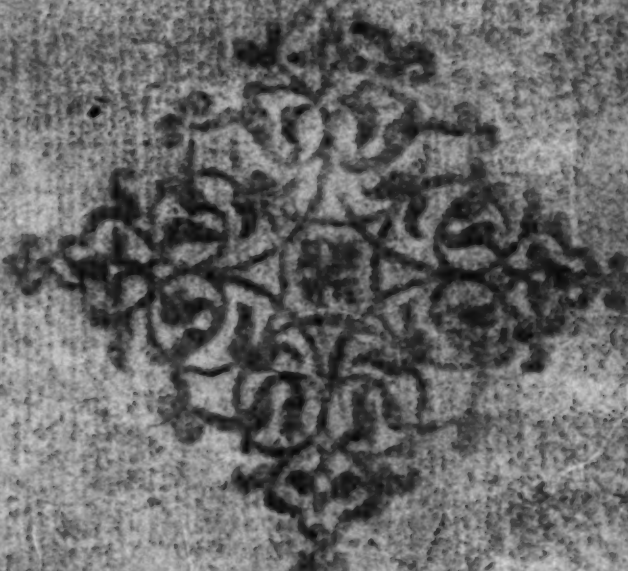


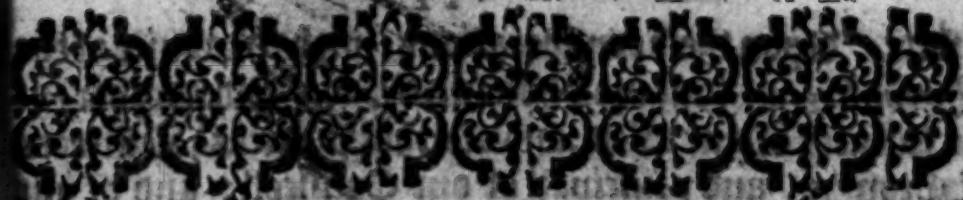
THE END

THE END OF THE WORLD
IS AT HAND
AND THE TIME IS
SHORT
BEHOLD THE
SIGNS OF THE
END OF THE
WORLD
THE SUN SHALL
BE DARKENED
AND THE MOON
SHALL BE
BLOOD-RED
AND THE STARS
SHALL FALL
FROM HEAVEN
AND THE
EARTH SHALL
SHAKE
AND THE
SEA SHALL
BE TROUBLED
AND THE
SHIPS SHALL
BE CAST
UPON THE
SHORES
AND THE
MOUNTAINS
SHALL BE
MOVED
AND THE
HILLS SHALL
BE
DRENCHED
AND THE
TOWNS SHALL
BE
BURNED
AND THE
CITIES SHALL
BE
RUINED
AND THE
KINGDOMS SHALL
BE
OVERTHROWN
AND THE
POWER SHALL
BE
GIVEN
TO THE
KING OF
KINGS
AND THE
LORD OF
LORDS
AND THE
GREAT
DAY SHALL
COME
AND THE
JUDGMENT
SHALL
BE
MADE
AND THE
LIVING SHALL
BE
BROUGHT
TO
JUDGMENT
AND THE
DEAD SHALL
BE
RISEN
AND THE
LIFE SHALL
BE
GIVEN
TO THE
RIGHTEOUS
AND THE
PUNISHMENT
SHALL
BE
GIVEN
TO THE
WICKED
AND THE
GLORY SHALL
BE
GIVEN
TO THE
FATHER
AND THE
SON
AND THE
HOLY
GHOST
FOR EVER
AMEN



FINIS





THE KINGS E-

dict, Importing the ordering of Apparell: with prohibition to all

Subjects, not to weare vpon the same any gold or silver, pure or counterfeit: Embroderie, Lace of *Millan* or of *Millan* fashion: neither to make in their hou-

ses any guilt worke, under the penalties therein contained.



E W E S, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, To all people present, and to come, Greeting.

The late Kings our Predecessors, to the end to restraine the great and excessive expences, growing of the excessive and superfluity of Apparell; haue Enacted sundry iust and commendable Or-

donances; And even the late King, our most honored Lord and Father (whome God pardon) by his Edicts of the month of Iulie, 1601. and of November, 1606. Did forbid all manner of men whatsoeuer, generally to weare in their Garments, any Gold or Silver: which notwithstanding, the most part of our Subjects haue suffered themselves to be led alway with this vaine and vnprofitable expence, and that with so much licentiousnesse, and excess, that were there no provision made to the contrary, themselves would remaine, either utterly undone, or brought into such discommodities, that they could haue no means to serue, if any important occasion should fall out for the good of our

C

State.

Edicts for Apparell.

Estate. Upon these considerations, with the aduice of the *Queene Regent*, (our most honoured Ladie and Mother) of the Princes of our Blood, and of other Princes, Officers of Crowne, and principall of our Councell: and of our owne full power and autoritie Royall, by this our perpetuall and irrenocable Edicts, haue Decreed and Ordained, and doe Decree and ordaine as followeth:

I.

First, wee doe enioyne all Church men (ever hereafter to continue, as now they doe) in wearing of modest Apparell, decent, and conuenient for their profession: Also all other our Subiects, to abstaine from all those superfluities, wherinto in time past they haue bene carryed away: vnder paine of such penalties, as the ordinances of the Kings our Predecessors, for such causes doe import.

II.

Wee doe expressely forbid all persons whatsoever, generally within our Kingdomes, Lands, Countreys, and the Dominions of our obedience, of whatsoever Sex, Qualitie, Calling, or condition soeuer they be; Not to weare any Garments enriched with Gold or silver, fyne or counterfeited, whether wollen or Linnen, Purfleurs, Embroideries, Laces, Striped stuffs, or any thing equiuolent, which may serue their bodies, in whatsoever sort or manner: vnder paine of fiftene hundred Francks fine: one third part appliable to our vse, an other third part to the poore, shut vp in this our good Towne of *Paris*, and the Suburbes of the same, and the other third parte to the Enformer.

Alwayes excepted, the Harnesse and Saddles for Horses, already made, wherein wee are content for six Moneths, to Tollerate the workmanship of Golde and silver.

III.

Wee also forbid, in whatsoever kinde of Garments, all Embroidery of Golde, Silver, or Silke, as also the vse of Laces of *Millan*, or *Millan*-fashion, vnder paine of a thousand pounds fyne.



Edicts for Apparell.

IIII.

Wherbeit, wee meane not in these Prohibitions, to comprehend the vse of Golde, Siluer, or Embroiderie, in Byzles, Hangers for Swordes, Hat-bands, Carters, Canots, Irons, Tagges, and Supporters, and Collers, for Women and Maydes, Ladies and Gentlewomen. Neither also the guilding of Sword Hiltes, or Chapes, at the ende of the Skabberds in Armour, Spurres, Bittes for Horses, and Stirrups.

V. Wee also forbid all workemen hereafter not to guild, or cause to be guilded, any Carroches, vnder paine of a thousand pounds, to employed as it is aforesaid.

VI. Wee also forbid from henceforth, the making of any guilt worke, in any of the houses of our subiects, either vpon the lead, stone, timber, plaister, or other thing whatsoeuer, vnder paine of the like fine.

VII. Wee also forbid all Lords, Gentlemen and others, of whatsoeuer calling, henceforth not to cloath their Pages or Laquies, in any garments of silke, whom we will haue to be apparellled in stufes of wolle, with a paffeiment lace vpon the seames and outward edges onely.

VIII. Wee moreover forbid all Taylors, Embroiderers, Doublet makers, Woofers, and other workemen, as well of our owne Traine, as dwellers in any Townes else where, not to make, or cause to be made, any garments or other thing heretofore forbidden: vnder paine if they be found transgressors against this our ordinance, to be condemned in the summe of three hundred pounds fine, for the first time, and for the second, in an other fine double the former, to be employed as before, and for the third, in corporall punishment.

IX. Wee will and ordaine, that this our present ordinance be strictly obserued by all persons of whatsoeuer calling or condition, the same to take place at the day and feast of Easter at hand.

Edict for Apparell.

XI

And the better to prevent such transgressions as may be made to the prejudice of our said prohibitions, we will and ordaine, that all Judges royall, by prevention, all Commissioners, Guardes, and all other Officers, shall take notice, Execute, and cause to be kept, and observed, these our present Prohibitions, and that the fines be assessed as well against the proper Owners of the things forbidden, as against all concealers, and paid notwithstanding any Oppositions, or Appeals whatsoever, and without prejudice of the same.

We also do command all our trusty and beloved Councellores, All such as holde our Courts of Parliament, and all our Bayliffes, Stewards, Provoests, Judges, and other our Justices and Officers, to whome it may appertaine, that these our saids prohibitions, and Prohibitions, they cause to be Red, Published, and Recorded, in all parts and places of their Resorts, Jurisdictions, and Liberties, and the same (from point to point) to maintaine, keepe, and inviolably observe.

Expressely enioyning out Attorneys generall of our said Parliaments, and their substitutes, in every of our said Bayliwicks, Stewardships, Provoestships, and other Jurisdictions, to assist the said Executions, and to make out all Prosesses and instances, thereto requisite and necessarie: Our Receivers of fines in their Accounts, to make actual Receipt of all such, as upon this cause shalbe assessed: Also, to all governours of Hospitalls, and Masters of the Hyles or Records of the poore, upon their loyalties and consciences, to employ the said money upon the sustentance and maintenance of the saide poore: For such is our pleasure.

And for that in sundry and many places, they may stand in neede of these presents, We will, that upon the *Vidimus* of the same, being duly collationed and examined, faith shalbe given thereto, as to this present Original.

Wherefore in witness hereof, we have caused to set our Seale,

Given

Edicts for Apparell.

Given at *Paris*, in the moneth of March, the years
of Grace, 1613. and of our Raigne, the third:

Signed, LEWIS. And underneath

By the King in his Councell. The Queene Regent being present.

Signed DE LOMENIE. And on the side, *VISA*.

And sealed with the great Seale, in greene Ware, upon
Laces of Red and greene, and lower

Written,

Read, Published, and Recorded, in the hearing of
the Kings Atturney generall, requiring that it might take
place, to beginne the fifteenth day of May, in the same
yeare, and Decreed, that Coppies examined should be sent
to the Bayliuickes and Stewardships, there to be Read,
Published, Recorded, and put in Execution, by the dili-
gence of the substitutes of the Kings Atturney generall,
who shall monethly certifie the Court.

At *Paris*, in Parliament, the second day of Aprill, one
thousand, six hundred, and thirtane.

Signed VOISIN.